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IN THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT.

JAMES F. CLARKE.

Beneath the shadow of the Great Protection,
 The soul sits hushed and calm.
 Bathed in the peace of that divine affection,
 No fever heats of life, nor dull dejection
 Can work the spirit harm.
 Divine heavens above
 Look down on it in love.
 And as the varying winds move where they will,
 In whispers soft, through trackless fields of air,
 So comes the Spirit's breath serene and still,
 Its tender messages of love to bear
 From men of every race and speech and zone,
 Making the whole world one;
 Till every sword shall to a sickle bend,
 And the long weary strifes of earth shall end.

THE WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY OF THE
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ORGANIZATION.

"Not things, but men."

As is now well known, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus will be celebrated at Chicago, in 1893, under the sanction of the government of the United States, on a scale commensurate with the importance and dignity of the occasion.

The measures already taken give satisfactory assurances that the exposition then to be made of the material progress of the world, will be such as to deserve unqualified approval.

But to make the exposition complete and the celebration adequate, the wonderful achievements of the new age in science, literature, education, government, jurisprudence, morals, charity, religion, and other departments of human activity, should also be conspicuously displayed as the most effective means of increasing the fraternity, progress, prosperity and peace of mankind.

It has therefore been proposed that a series of World's Congresses for that purpose be held in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and The World's Congress Auxiliary has been duly authorized and organized, to promote the holding and success of such congresses.

Among the great themes which the congresses are expected to consider, are the following:

I. The grounds of fraternal union in the language, literature, domestic life, religion, science, art and civil institutions of different peoples.

II. The economic, industrial and financial problems of the age.

III. Educational systems, their advantages and their defects; and the means by which they may best be adapted to the recent enormous increase in all departments of knowledge.

IV. The practicability of a common language, for use in the commercial relations of the civilized world.

V. International copyright, and the laws of intellectual property and commerce.

VI. Immigration and naturalization laws, and the proper international privileges of alien governments, and their subjects or citizens.

VII. The most efficient and advisable means of preventing or decreasing pauperism, insanity and crime; and of increasing productive ability, prosperity and virtue throughout the world.

VIII. *International law as a bond of union, and a means of mutual protection; and how it may best be enlarged, perfected and authoritatively expressed.*

IX. *The establishment of the principles of judicial justice, as the supreme law of international relations; and the general substitution of arbitration for war, in the settlement of international controversies.*

It is impossible to estimate the advantages that would result from the mere establishment of personal acquaintance and friendly relations among the leaders of the intellectual and moral world, who now, for the most part, know each other only through the interchange of publications, and, perhaps, the formalities of correspondence.

And what is transcendently more important, such congresses, convened under circumstances so auspicious, would doubtless surpass all previous efforts to bring about a real fraternity of nations, and unite the enlightened people of the whole earth in a general co-operation for the attainment of the great ends for which human society is organized.

This organization is intended to promote the success of the exposition of the material products of civilization, science and art, but will confine its own operations to the exposition in appropriate conventions, of the principles of human progress.

CHARLES C. BONNEY, *President.*THOMAS B. BRYAN, *Vice-President.*LYMAN J. GAGE, *Treasurer.*BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, *Secretary.*

EXPOSITION HEADQUARTERS,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

October 30, 1890.

J. W. PLUMMER,

On com. on moral and social progress.

MUCH FOR A PENNY.

In view of the extending interest in the Peace question and in the work of the London Peace Society, which is being manifested amongst all classes of the community, the Committee of the Society have lowered the price of the *Herald of Peace and International Arbitration* (47, New Broad Street, E. C.), to one penny. It is hoped that the friends of the cause will avail themselves of the opportunity which this arrangement affords for facilitating their own co-operation with the Society's work and efforts, by increasing the circulation of the *Herald*.

This monthly occupies a front rank among the peace periodicals of the world. Our own *ADVOCATE* aims to be as good and we hope soon to publish it as often and at as low a rate.

PARIS PEACE AGENCY.

The London Peace Society has for some time maintained an Agency in Paris, where it has an office at the Depot Centrale, 4, Place du Theatre Francais, and is represented by M. Vasseur. It has recently, through him, reissued its papers, prepared for, and distributed at the Paris Exhibition of two years ago. M. Vasseur has added some excellent verses, and entitled the reissue "The Star of Peace." This contains a List of Arbitrations, and a variety of useful information on the Peace question, on Non-Intervention and Disarmament.